

THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

2000 Wk

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1865

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

WEEKLY EDITION

1000 COPIES

1400 Wk

DAILY VEDETTE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1865

The Victims of Polygamy.

Whatever may be said of the system of polygamy in other respects; of its influence in suppressing prostitution, on the one hand, as claimed by its friends; or, of its evil effects upon society in the mental and physical demoralization of races who practice it, on the other, it cannot be denied that for women it offers only a prospect filled with unmixed miseries, while its inevitable tendency is to degrade her in the scale of humanity below the lofty station Heaven intended her to fill. That woman was intended, not as the servant of man, nor to minister to his baser passions, but as his companion and friend in a truth so self evident, that few will be found so hardy as to openly disown it. All instinctively feel this proposition to be incontestable and, therefore, none will attempt its denial.

Among savage or barbaric nations the condition of woman is little better than that of a slave. But wherever civilization makes its advent, she merges from the degradation in proportion as it advances, becomes the lovely being that nature designed her to be and truly fills the proper sphere she was designed to adorn—fitted to be the mother, to mould the minds and fashion the character, of future men and women. The personification of purity, as men of strength, when thus permitted to assume her normal condition simply by the removal of unnatural restraints, the precious boon, which after all is only her right, is returned a thousand-fold in those chaste and genial influences that smooth away the roughness of man's ruder nature until she stands forth moulded to a nobler manhood by the divinity of her presence.

There is a sanctity of affection between the sexes, in natures not depraved, no doubt intended for the wise purposes and, being ordained by nature, it cannot be disregarded without bringing its curse in misery to one or both concerned. The libertine, who gives loose rein to indulgence and seeks in unlicensed embraces the gratification of low desires, misses the very boot his debauched fancy promises and finds his inevitable punishment in the gaudy visitations of remorse, where conscience is not dead, and in that sure debasement, which he can in no wise escape. The very nature of genuine love is to exalt its object, its single object, which it seeks out with unerring instinct among the multitudes. The passion of man brooks no interference, and is the faith of woman less worthy of consideration, though she cannot proclaim it to the world, less intense, or less enduring? How then, in her sentiments, is brushed rudely away, the flowers of affection wither at the unbalanced touch and under the ungenial breath of polygamy.

Who does not know the human heart better than to believe, for an instant, that a wife, who has haply borne sons and daughters to one she loved, can see herself cast aside, when perchance her youth has faded and more than ever before she feels the need of a strong, sustaining affection on which to lean along the downward path of life, and another installed in the place of honor that she feels belongs to her, without experiencing a depth of misery, an agony of heart, such as no inexperienced imagination can portray? It is all in vain that she invokes to her aid the vast resources of religion, for it is not in the power of faith to make that a pleasant duty which the source of religion itself has taught the heart to abhor as a sin or wrong. Nature, which is of God, speaks in her soul louder than the voice of evil inspiration, and in spite of every effort, of prayers and of sacrifice, her instincts rise up in rebellion against the grievous degradation of such unnatural widowhood. As man is superior to brutes in reason, so also is he, or should he be, by nobility of affection, and the sacred office of maternity in woman is only sacred when surrounded by the indissoluble love which hallows it. This cannot exist with polygamy—remove it and the mother is born of her chiefest glory, becomes merely a human female, to bear offspring as other animals.

Ah! there is much in this unnatural offence against woman that cannot be talked or written of without treading upon forbidden ground. But it is unnecessary to pursue the subject to that extent; the heart of every true woman will readily interpret all that is left unsaid. There are few in Utah, who have felt the blight of polygamy, but know the real sequel by heart. What woman goes to espousals which none dare publish to the world, or bears offspring whose advent it were dishonor to proclaim, but feels all these things, aye, and feels them keenly? What her thoughts may be, at whose nuptials no marriage belts ring joyous peals, and who goes to be the mistress of a home where her coming brings desolation, we need not be eprised to inquire. Certain it is, they cannot be of mingled happiness. We do know and feel, however, that this accursed degradation of woman should cease and no longer reproach our civilization, with so foul a stain. And we know further, that there is not one honest man or true woman in the pale of Mormonism to-day, who, if left free to

choose, would not bid the abomination depart from them and welcome the deliverance which should release outraged consciences from a burthen so grievous to be borne. Away, then, with the unclean thing, and let no more victims be sacrificed in the name of religion to appease unhallowed passion. Mothers of Utah, look to it that your daughters be not so sacrificed, for the time of permission is past and the day of deliverance is at hand.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.**SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.**

Fort Laramie, Sept. 1st.
The wagon road party, under Col Saw-

yer, from Sioux City has arrived at Fort Connor from Powder River, after many hardships and in a destitute condition. They report the route by the Niobrara and White Rivers impracticable. They were sometimes two days without water; the Indians attacked them several times, but were driven off. The party lost three killed, among them Col. Sawyer's brother. The route to Montana from this place via Fort Connor, Powder River and Clark's Fork, following the east base of Big Horn Mountain, is reported practicable; it cuts off 450 miles of the distance by the old trail. Plenty of wood, water and grass is said to be on the route.

New Orleans August 30th.

The steamer Reindeer, of Mobile, blew up at the head of the Regatta street this evening; twenty-five persons were scalded, three killed. Matamoras ranchers reports much sickness among the colored troops. Matamoras is healthy; the Brownsville Republican of 20th, contains letter from Cortinas, claiming that Juarez and Cazada had routed and driven back 800 Imperialists who were escorting a train; also that Imperial reinforcements were sent out from Matamoras and were defeated by guerrillas.

General Sheridan was at Galveston on the 28th.

Governor Hamilton, of Texas, has issued a proclamation, ordering the necessary steps to be taken to call a convention; delegates are to be elected, and only those loyal to the United States. Ex-Governor Murray died at Monterey on the 4th.

The Austin Intelligencer, says, the Indians came within thirty miles of that city, murdering and pilaging on their march.

New cotton is coming in pretty freely at Houston. The army worm will scarcely injure the crop.

Wigfall has gone to Mexico.

Monterey dates of the 8th say, that Confederate refugees residing at Monterey with the exception of seventeen, by an Imperial decree, are ordered to dominate at San Luis Potosi, or, points further in the interior. Shelly is in the interior.

General Hindman has gone to practice law in Sanillo.

Ex-Governor Allen, of Louisiana, is at San Luis Potosi.

Two hundred chasseurs d'Afrique arrived at San Luis Potosi and asserted that the enemy would endeavor to capture Scampillas.

Letters from Dauphin give accounts of an Indian insurrection against Juarez's administration in that city.

Preparations for the Franco Mexican

war, of the first division of the French expedition corps, has started for Durango, his future headquarters.

St. Louis, Sept. 2d.

The Rocky Mountain News, at Denver, of a late date, says, gentlemen just from El Paso, New Mexico, reports that the French are marching on Chihuahua, and that Juarez had collected all the transportation he could and was rapidly falling back on El Paso.

New York, Sept. 2d.

Pastoral manifesto to their flocks from three Methodist Bishops of the South and from Episcopal Bishops of Alabama, are published. They recognize the unmistakable fact of the failure to destroy the unity of the country and urge on their people cheerful submission to the power that be and acquired in all results of the war and return to good citizenship under the National Government; but they are more tractable on the subject of church re-union with their northern brethren, claiming that the latter have repudiated previous advances made with this object and insist that future proposals must come thence.

Mr. Wilmer, Episcopal Bishop of Alabama, instructs his clergy that it will not be necessary to resume their prayers for the President of the United States, until civil authority is fully restored in the State.

At the Convention of Georgian Episcopalian, it was resolved to resume their connection with the church at the North, whenever the Bishops should consider such a course, consistent with the good faith pledged to their brethren of other portions of the late Confederate States.

New York, Sept. 4th.

The Charleston Courier of the 1st says, it is stated that the decision has been arrived at that only those will be entitled to vote at the approaching election for a convention, who were virtually legal voters in 1860. If this report be correct, it disfranchises all who may have attained age, or, who may have become qualified since that time, and conflicts with the interest and spirit of Governor Perry's proclamation, based on the adjustment made by President Johnson, that the laws in relation to suffrage, enforced prior to secession, should alone be valid.

A movement is on foot to invite President Johnson to extend his contemplated visit to Richmond as far as Charles-ton and Macon.

Ketchum, the forger, was brought before Justice Hogan this forenoon, when he appeared in court; he bore the same careless manner noticed when arrested.

He appeared to look with contempt on the court and all in the room, and upon being asked if he was ready to proceed with the examination, he replied he was not, as his counsel was absent from the city, and asked an adjournment for two days.

The case was postponed until next Monday. It was intended to have the cause presented to the Grand Jury today, but this adjournment has made the postponement necessary.

The Post has a dispatch dated at Petro-

leum Centre the 2d, saying a fire caught from a spark from a laborer's pipe, on Saturday morning, which had destroyed 300 lbs. of oil and the tank at Sanders' wells.

When the tank burst, destruction spread over acres of territory, and the whole town was at one time threatened.

Laws \$11,000.

A Washington special says, it is con-

fidently predicted that the Presid-

ent will soon issue a proclamation, restor-

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(Continued on third page.)

ored people who came into East Tennessee, from North Carolina, are returning to their old homes. The Legislature of Tennessee, is approaching a session and it is expected, it will concede the right to the colored people to be educated. It is indeed marvelous, that they literally hunger and thirst for knowledge and in many places are themselves contributing liberally for the support of schools. An immense wagon train, numbering five hundred wagons, with an ambulance train which was recently organized for an overland trip to Leavenworth, Kansas, started on its journey and are expected to reach its destination by the middle of November.

New York, Sept. 2d.

The Herald's Atlanta correspondent, in giving an account of the journey from Chattanooga to Atlanta, says: there were some cornfields along the route but no cotton. At every station people with fruit to sell besieged the train and some of those persons were wealthy before the war, but are now reduced to a state of poverty.

Trenton, New Jersey, Sept. 4th.

The Propeller, Mattison, from New York, exploded her boiler near this city to day; one lady killed and captain and engineer were seriously injured.

New York, Sept. 4th.

The Tribune's special says, Gen. Em-
erson, Baillie of the Wires Militt Com-
mission, has just returned from the South,
where he was sent by the Government
to summon witnesses for the defense.

The names of about sixty rebel officers
and men, were furnished by Wires.
Considerable difficulty was experienced
by Emerson, in finding witnesses as they
were scattered over the states of North
and South Carolina, Alabama, Florida
and Georgia. A number have gone to
Texas and Mexico. Out of a list of sixty,
but thirty-three were found; all of
whom are now on their way to this city.

The first subjoined embraces the names
of officers of all grades, from the rank of
Colonel down; also a number of private
soldiers; the most of those named, served
with Wires while in command at the An-
dersonson prison.

Contracts for postal service in the

South, are now being made with Rail
Road and steamboats, taken at an aver-
age of 50 per cent lower than before the

war. In the case of \$27,300 now being
paid for, which the Govern-
ment gave \$15,000 five years ago.

The amount of national currency issued by
the Treasury department for the week
ending September 2d, was \$2,231,530
and the grand total issued up to date, is
\$77,487,220.

The total amount of certificates of inde-
pendence redeemed at the Bureau of Re-
demption, Treasury department, for the week
ending September 2d, was \$6,987,520, and the amount of mi-
tigated currency destroyed in the same
period, is \$2,266,575.

The World's special says: The recom-
mendation of the late Mass Meeting at
Richmond, that similar meetings be held
throughout the State in being carried and
they have been called in several counties.

One held on Friday, at Halifax, C. II., passed resolutions accepting the
abolition of slavery as an accomplished
fact, and pledged their efforts for the full
restoration of the Union, and endorsed the
reconstruction policy of President
Johnson.

The Herald's Orleans correspondent
says, Mr. Wells, of Louisiana, has been
appointed agent, to proceed up Red Riv-
er and seize, on behalf, and for the benefit
of the State, all cotton purchased by
Henry W. Allen, formerly rebel Gov-
ernor, and his son are still in New Or-
leans.

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three Methodist Bishops of the South and
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We invite one and all.

BODENBURG & KAHN,

aug 15-dif

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.**Summer and Fall Trade.****Ahead****Of all the Rest!****SIECEL & CO.**

Corner East Temple and Theater streets,

Salt Lake City.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALERS

IN

READY MADE CLOTHING,

GENTS'

Furnishing

GOODS,

BO

prisoners for a term of years, all the penitent sentences of death, in cases of soldiers convicted for desertion. Three Massachusetts soldiers, under sentence of death, have been sent to Fort Delaware for five years each.

A Washington dispatch says, none of the prominent ex-rebel Generals have yet applied for permission to leave the country, under the provision of the late Presidential proclamation. Lee has no thought of thus applying, though he has been offered a handsome mansion in London.

New York, Sept. 4th.

Agents for the rebel bondholders in London have issued the following call for a meeting of bondholders to be held on Monday, Sept. 4th, to consider their altered position, now that the government of the U. S. has become de facto government of the Confederacy, and if deemed expedient to appoint a committee to collect rates and interest and generally to take such steps as may be thought advisable; communications from bona fide bondholders may in the meantime be made to Mr. Terrel, Chamberlain & Blake, solicitors for bondholders. Commenting on this, the London Star of the 28th says, there is not in international law one shred of authority to support this idea, that rightful government is bound to assume debts contracted to aid in its own destruction and the doctrine is so manifestly absurd, that it only requires to be stated to be known. The U. S. Government claim all cotton, ships, money and stores of the Confederacy in neutral countries as well in the South. The Stone wall is already given up to them by Spain; the Shenandoah will be given up by any country in whose harbors she seeks refuge. They claim all cotton and funds of the Confederate government, now in this country and if such questions come before a court of law in England, the judges cannot look favorably on the claims of bondholders in connection with the loan entered into in connection of Queen's proclamation.

Washington, Sept. 4th.

It is not believed here, as stated, in English Journals that the President has invited John Bright to visit the United States as a guest of the nation. The Navy Department has no knowledge that the Colorado or any other vessel been designated to bring him to this country.

The President recently pardoned 8 applicants of the \$20,000 clause, residing in Richmond, they being the remainder of that district, about 30 majority received executive clemency the last two months. Intelligence from Texas is received to the effect, that there will be no trouble in that State in the work of restoration. Information from other southern States is alike favorable.

New York, Sept. 4th.

Steamers Idaho and Adriana bring Savannah dates to the 21st. The Savannah Herald learns from a gentleman from Hilton Head, that the people of S. C. are actively engaged, adopting preliminary measures to secure a full representation in the approaching convention, and represents the dominant sentiment as being in favor of reconstruction on the basis of an out and out Union. C. M. Howard, a prominent citizen of upper Georgia, published a letter in which he takes a most encouraging view of their situation, and points out the true policy for the people, and urges the revolution of agriculture, as indispensable; he urges the putting of a large portion of lands in permanent grasses; also advises a convention to invite foreign immigration and counsels the people to take courage, be loyal, resolute and industrious.

Macon papers contain an account of an attack by four highwaymen, on Maj.-Gen. Wilson. The General suffered in putting three of them to flight and captured the other.

New York, 4th.

Advices from Port au Prince to the 19th of August, say, the insurrection at Jeanne and Corail which was intended to aid the rebels at Cape Haytien has been promptly suppressed by Government forces. President Goffrard sent commissioners to examine into the condition of the army besieging Cape Haytien. Members commissioned returned favorable reports; and they also advise that to spare the useless effusion of blood, rebel strongholds should not be attacked, but strongly invested. Blockaded so long, no rebel garrison may receive succor from the outside. Seven steamers and three sailing vessels are at command of the Government to render the blockade effective. President Goffrard was about to visit the northern part of the island. News of Cabral's revolution is also confirmed by way of Hayti.

Boston 4th.

Commodore John Collins, Commanding the United States navy, died Saturday, at North Conway, N. H., where he was visiting.

The Daily Union Vedette

Local and Miscellaneous.

Be bound to soft music, when
Our love and peace thou'rt sweetly singing;
But diamond be thy point, my pen,
When crime's dumb bells are round thee ring.

SEE advertisement of "Woman Wanted," to work for a small family.

CIGARS, clothing, and notions without number, opening for sale at Goff's Barbershop, next to Salt Lake House.

SEE notice by Messrs. Gilberts, about buying wood delivered at Woodville. Also their announcement to pay highest figures for hay and grain.

ANNOUNCEMENT of Manager Potter, with prospectus for the erection of a new Dramatic Hall, &c., will appear tomorrow.

Tuz "advance" of Major Barrow's "command" arrived here yesterday. The rest of his trains of goods are hurrying hither, as quick as goods can make 'em.

GURNEY & CO., alias their clever representative, Billy Sloan, have both sides of their boot and shoe store stocked up high with gents' great "custom makes," and ladies' "largest," for wholesale and retail.

WANTED COAL HAULERS.—Attention is directed to the new advertisement of Messrs. Spotswood & Ingraham, offering steady employment and good pay to parties who will haul coal from Weber to this place.

The Odd Fellows at Stockton, Cal., are agitating the question of building a hall to cost \$30,000.

The editor of the Washoe Times, who was compelled to marry a woman (a widow) at the point of a pistol, was put in jail at Washoe City, by his own request, for protection against the highly virtuous mob of that section! A few days ago he was obliged to quit the town, close up his office, and ramose.

A "GENTILE" CHURCH, &c.—As a significant step in civilization, we take pleasure in publishing the fact that the "gentile" element at this Mormon metropolis has commenced the erection of a handsome hall or church building of their own, wherein Christian services can be held, and "gentile" associations meet occasionally. A three thousand dollar lot has been bought and paid for, in a desirable part of town, and the architects are at work erecting the first Christian church-building in this prophet-ridden country. Rev. N. McLeod, chaplain and pastor of the gentile congregation here, has gone to California for the purpose of obtaining donations of material aid, that it only requires to be stated to be known. The U. S. Government claim all cotton, ships, money and stores of the Confederacy in neutral countries as well in the South. The Stone wall is already given up to them by Spain; the Shenandoah will be given up by any country in whose harbors she seeks refuge. They claim all cotton and funds of the Confederate government, now in this country and if such questions come before a court of law in England, the judges cannot look favorably on the claims of bondholders in connection with the loan entered into in connection of Queen's proclamation.

REVIEW our advertisement columns carefully, and hear what business folks have got to say. Read them regularly, big and little; you'll thus acquire information items alike practical and profitable. There's the Walkers, Gilberts, Rosenthal, Browns, Ellises, Barrow, Kahn, Siegel, Reithman, Goff, Gray, Snyder, Morse, and other classic, Saxon and Teutonic names, who salute you in these columns every morning. And there's the lawyers, bankers, doctors, druggists, freighters, butchers, grocers, and a host of humbres who have always something new to tell you if you'll only look their way. From Monsieur Morris, of the Meat Market, to ye meek Meeks, of diamonds, watch and clock celebrity, there's no class or style of folks from whom some bargains may not be obtained, by eyeing their announcements.

A. C. BASSETT Esq., from Chicago, has located himself here as Superintendent of the Pacific and California State Telegraph offices. His experience in the business, at the Garden City and elsewhere, is a guarantee that he will make the most of the electric institution, and will keep the poles as straight as hostile Indians and the weather will permit. With hosts of others, we are sorry to miss the late suave and courteous Manager, Mr. Carleton, surnamed after 'The Father of his country.' He resigned the charge which he so long conducted with accommodation and integrity, to devote attention to his outside interests.

Mr. T. R. Lewis, of the telegraphic staff, and a man of "infinite jest" has gone to the San Francisco office, and Mr. Wim-

Spiner, (namesake of ye "Treasurer of the United States,") intends starting Stateswide shortly. Except this, and the acquisition of Mr. Willey, late operator at Weber, the office force remains unchanged.

Arrivals and Departures.

PER OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

From Montana—Mrs. Mattie Palmer, W. H. Jacobs, C. A. Jacobs, W. McK. Dennee.

To the east—L. Meyers, Abe R. Lincoln.

PER OVERLAND MAIL LINE.

From the west—G. McLeod.

To the west—I. Henry Peters.

To the west, by special coach, Col.

McComb, wife, child and servant; also

Treasurer J. Tracy, Esq., all to rusticate a while at Austin.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, August 30.

Gen. Halleck, in General Orders has assumed command of the Division of the Pacific and announced the officers of the staff.

The finding of the Court Martial on O'Byrne trial has been made public. O'Byrne was found guilty of disobedience of orders, conduct unbecoming an officer, and neglect of duty, and they sentenced him to be dismissed from the service; but McDowell disapproved of the proceedings, because of a legal defect, and ordered the assembling of a new court for another trial.

A California made locomotive, on an excursion and trial train to day, ran two miles in one minute and forty-eight seconds.

James Dougherty has been held in the sum of \$3,500 to answer a charge of assault to murder.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF UTAH.—Mr.

Durkee is among the very earliest residents of Wisconsin, coming about 1836—very nearly thirty years ago. He was elected to the Territorial Council from the then county of Racine, when the session of the Legislature was held at Burlington, now in Iowa; before the seat of government was fixed at Madison. In 1848, he was elected to Congress from the Southeast district of Wisconsin, and again elected in 1850. In 1855, he was elected U. S. Senator, his party having just the one vote majority in joint convention necessary to insure success.

A man of out-spoken sentiments—of earnest convictions—of unflinching devotion to his principles, he is yet a man of rare gravity—of great dignity for the opinions of others, and with a peculiar faculty of holding and advancing his own sentiments, without offending or repelling those opposed to him. We esteem him, in view of his character in the respects referred to, as admirably qualified for the place to which he has been appointed. Mr. Durkee served with President Johnson in Congress, and we doubt not was selected for the place in virtue of the knowledge the President had of him. —Milwaukee Sentinel.

GURNEY & CO., alias their clever repre-

sentative, Billy Sloan, have both sides

of their boot and shoe store stocked up

high with gents' great "custom makes,"

and ladies' "largest," for wholesale and

retail.

WANTED COAL HAULERS.—Attention is

directed to the new advertisement of

Messrs. Spotswood & Ingraham, offering

steady employment and good pay to

parties who will haul coal from Weber

to this place.

SHIPS MONETARY.

September 5, 1865.

VIRGINIA DUST (Currency)	\$20.00
" (Coin)	16.00
" (Coin drafts on N. Y.)	15.75
" (Coin drafts on S. Fran.)	16.00
BOSTON DUST (Currency)	16.50
" (Coin)	13.50
GOLD COIN (Buying at)	120.00
SILVER COIN (Buying at)	110.00
CURRENCY DRAFTS ON NEW YORK	par
CURRENCY DRAFTS ON SAN FRANCISCO	5 Pcts.
GOLD IN NEW YORK by last account	
August 30.	143.00

Wholesale Market Report,

Corrected daily.

Salt Lake City, September 5, 1865.

BAKERS, States, large supply, \$0.55

BUTTER, Ranch, .06

BEEF, Fresh, 10cts. to .00

BEEF SHOES, market overstocked,

prices low.

COFFEE, big stock, .75

CANDLES, "Good Star," .60

CHEESE, Utah, .35

CORN MEAL, Utah, .00

CAN FRUIT, States, few kept, prices

GOAL OIL, Market glutted, \$1.50

CLOTHING, immense stock, selling moderate.

DRY GOODS, big assortment in market, and more coming.

DOMESTICS, 60 @ .75cts., PRINTS, 32cts. @ .37

Eggs, Utah, .50

FLOUR, Utah, in considerable demand, qualities range from \$25.00 @ 10.50

Glass, demand and supply small.

Freight, to Virginia, Montana, mule or oxen, \$1.00 to .60cts. @ .07

HATS & CAPS, big stock, prices no

HAM, limited supply, \$0.55

HARDWARE, supply equal to demand.

LARD, States, large stock, No. 1, canned, \$0.50

NAILS, big stock, \$0.40

POTATOES, new, \$0.05

SUGAR, Utah, .50

SWINE, Utah, \$0.50 @ .25

SALT, Utah, \$0.05

TEAS, market overstocked, \$2.50 @ .35

TOBACCO, supply sufficient for present demands.

Fair price, \$1.25 @ 1.50

Tea, \$1.75 @ 2.00

WINES and LIQUORS, some allowed to be sold by City Ordinance except at the "City" (Church) Liquor Store!

Special Notices.

WANTED.

A WOMAN to Cook, Wash and Iron for a small Family. Highest wages, and a good home for a suitable person.

Inquire at the Butler store, Camp Douglas, sep't 1st.

WANTED.

ONE hundred teams immediately to haul coal from Johnson's Mine on Weber River to Camp Douglas for which we will pay \$25.00 per ton on the first of each month in such funds as the Government may furnish, or in merchandise on delivery.

SPOTSWOOD & INGRAM.

Inquire at "New Store," formerly occupied by Staines, Needham & Co.

Hay and Grain

Wanted and highest price paid.

Abel Gilbert & Sons.

sep't 1st

New Drug Store.

G. W. REED,

Grosbecks corner, opposite City Hotel,

East Temple street, Salt Lake City,

HAVE just opened in the above House a complete Stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Selected from the best houses in New York and Philadelphia, which will

be sold at

LOW Figures.

Our stock also includes a very choice lot of

TOILET PERFEURIES,

Stationery, Hair Brushes, Pocket

Cutlery, Combs, Porte-Monnaies, etc.

ALSO

DYE STUFFS AND COAL OIL.

ALL SORTS OF ITEMS.

"Just as the bee collects her sweets,
From every shrub and flower she meets,
What sumptuous a source we have
To give, tho' not the whole as new."

Gone.

"Give the glory and the pride,
Or the happy summer time;
How sweet the fields must be,
Songless all the woodland free;
Sing and sunshine, bloom and glow,
Beautiful & white ago.

Gone, all gone.

"Give the rich and rare delights,
Of the wondrous summer nights,
Pensive walks as day-glow were,
Down the honey-sweetened lanes;
Twilight's weird and solemn thrall,
Saddest, sweetest hour of all.

Gone, all gone.

"Gone, early, hope and truth,
Gone the sum of my life;
Gone the certain and blossomed life
In the Spring-time of my life.
Thoughts of happy years to come,
Faith and friendship, love and home.

Gone, all gone.

"Cease, O heart, this weary strain,
Summer-tide will come again;
And for this, if true belief,
Pauline Springs shall bloom and glow;
Earth's hard struggle over at last,
Putting storm and bitter blast.

Gone, all gone.

WANTED FOR CHEMICAL PURPOSES
—Ind dissolved in tears.

ACCORDING to the Articles of War, it is death to stop a cannon-ball.

DRAW your wit as seldom as your sword; but never on the weak.

IF a man empty his purse into his head no one can take it from him.

A promising young man may do very well perhaps—a paying one better.

THE worst education which teaches self-denial is better than the best which teaches everything but that.

ILLNESS be the root of all evil, then is matrimony good for something, for it sets many a poor woman to work.

MANY of the empty pots in an apothecary's shop are as gaudily decorated, and neatly marked, as those that are full. Men's heads, ditto.

DON'T live in hope with your arms folded; Fortune smiles on those who roll up their sleeves and put their shoulders to the wheel.

THE most recent case of absence of mind is that of an editor who lately copied from a hostile paper one of his own articles, and headed it, "Wretched attempt at wit."

TREASURY Department, Office of Comptroller of Cury.

WHEREAS by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The First National Bank of Nevada," in the City of Austin in the County of Lander, and State of Nevada, has been duly organized under the laws according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of U. S. bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 30, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now therefore I, E. F. Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Nevada," in the City of Austin in the County of Lander, and State of Nevada is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-third day of June 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Cury.

Aug 24-1865

Morse, Walcott & Co.,

HELENA, MONTANA,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING & COMMISSION

Merchants.

MORSE, WALCOTT & CO., Salt Lake City, Utah.

AGENTS for the PURCHASING and FORWARDING of ALL KINDS of MERCHANTISE from the East to the West. Orders solicited, for Utah and Montana Territories.

REFERENCE:

T. J. Slaughter, Boston, Mass. New York.
Phrons, Durham & Co., Chicago.
Henry Bell & Sons, St. Louis.
Strode, Ruby & Co., St. Louis.
Capt. M. H. Hooper, Salt Lake City.
Heller & Snyder, E. G. MORSE, Office at Heller & Snyder's

and 2nd fl.

FOR SALE, BOISE CITY, Idaho. Bois City, Idaho have for Sale two Business Houses, centrally located on the principal street in Boise City. Each building 2 stories high and 20 feet front by 50 feet deep, situated on lots that extend back 122 feet to the Alley. Jy-G-M

ST. LOUIS ADV'T.

To Merchant Tailors

AND

DRY GOODS' MERCHANTS.

Mrs FIELD Brothers, No. 158 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo., would respectfully inform their customers and the western trade generally, that they have a large and daily receiving a large and well selected stock of goods, bought for cash; since the decline, and which they will sell very cheap for CASH.

The Stock consists in part of Cloth, Cassimere, Twills, Linen, Cotton, and Cotton Drills, Scales, Italian, together with a complete assortment of Taylors' Trimmings; also on hand a large collection of goods, especially adapted to the Lake, Denver, Virginia City and Boise trade.

Merchants of the far West will find it to their interest to call and examine our immense stock of Blankets. We feel confident that we have the best stock of goods to supply the trade, of any house in St. Louis, and can offer inducements by selling at lower prices. Jy-G-M

United States.
7.30 LOAN.
Third Series.
\$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the State of United States, refers to the public the third series of Treasury Bonds, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent interest per annum, known as the

7.30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date, or currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5.30 Six per Cent.

Gold bearing Bonds.

The Bonds are now worth bondage premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent, per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable monthly by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent, amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note.

Two cents per day on a \$100 note.

Three cents per day on a \$500 note.

Twenty cents per day on a \$1,000 note.

One dollar per day on a \$5,000 note.

None of the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven Year Bonds, except that the interest is payable quarterly to itself, instead of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent, instead of 7.3-10 in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency on to July 15, at the time when the subscription.

The slight difference in the conditions of the Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specific payments, in the event of gold being called, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent, in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent, in currency. This is

The only Loan in the MARKET.

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great popular Loan of the People.

Less than \$230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being offered will all be subject to the same tax as any other.

The Bonds will immediately command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

The subscribers will be entitled to take

the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Banks throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions.

Those who have confidence and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which the receive orders.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, No. 114 Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

tel-13-3m

BUTTERFIELD'S Overland DESPATCH,

TO ALL POINTS IN

Colorado, Utah, New Mexico,

Arizona, Idaho and Montana

Territories, and the

State of Nevada.

—0—

CONTR. CTS can be made with this company through their agents, to transport freight from all of the

EASTERN CITIES,

To all localities in the Territories, to include Railroad and Overland carriage and all commissions upon the Missouri river.

The Company owns its Trans-

portation and gives a

THROUGH BILL OF LADING,

Which protects the shipper from the extreme

East to the Far West.

—0—

Express Department.

—0—

About AUGUST 1st, 1865, the Company will have a line of Express Coaches running daily between

Atchison, Kansas and Denver, Col;

and about September 1st to

Santa Fe, New Mexico.

as soon as possible, as a tri-weekly service between Denver and Salt Lake City, over high merchandise will be carried at fair prices.

Time to Denver Eight Days.

Mark Goods for Cattle and Mule

trucks:

"BUTTERFIELD'S OV'D DESPATCH"

Mark Goods for Express:

"B. O. D. EXPRESS, ATCHISON."

Rates and Information,

Furnished by any of the following Agents:

William Martin, Agent, 68 Broadway N. York.

E. A. Locke, 21 State-st. Boston.

W. H. Moore, 40 South Fifth-st. Phil.

W. S. Newell, 1 Clark-st. Chicago.

S. H. Rice, 11 S. Main-st. St. Louis.

L. E. Forsey, 11 S. Main-st. St. Louis.

John A. Kinney, 11 S. Main-st. St. Louis.

Chas. M. Mackie, 11 S. Main-st. St. Louis.

Wm. Morrow, 11 S. Main-st. St. Louis.

Deacon, Leavenworth, Salt Lake City.

N. S. Hanshaw & Co., 11 S. Main-st. St. Louis.

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IOWA.

STEWART & HAAS.

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

Council Bluffs, Iowa.

jul-31-ff

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JOHN FIELD Brothers, No. 158 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo., would respectfully inform their customers and the western trade generally, that they have a large and daily receiving a large and well selected stock of goods, bought for cash; since the decline, and which they will sell very cheap for CASH.

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NEW YORK CITY ADV'TS.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

New York City.

Warren Leland Bros.

Proprietors.

Dealers from the Pacific States and Territories will receive the highest attention at this House.

June 5-11

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

New York City.

The Proprietors of Merchants and Travelers

from California, Colorado, Utah, Montana and the West is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

June 5-11

JAMES BEESTON,

Commission Agent,

12 Barclay street, New York City.

Agents for the purchasing of all kinds

of Merchandise and Machinery for Utah,

Montana and Idaho.

Refer to Merchants of Salt Lake City,

June 5-11

P. O. CLARK & BRO'S.,

(late DAVID CLARK & CO.)

No. 330 Broadway, New York.

MANUFACTURERS, Commission Merchants

and Wholesale Dealers in